

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Advertising Method and Advertising Device

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field

5 The present invention relates to advertising techniques utilizing systems that via networks enable mutual consulting of status among users.

10 In the present invention, a status administration system is made up of a plurality of user terminals connected over a network. Via a network the system acquires information relating to the status of users, and per user correlatively stores the status information. A user terminal can request and acquire status information on a desired user. Preferred are those systems in which users
15 one wishes to consult are registered in advance in order to acquire and display in a list status information on the pre-registered users when a connection to the system is made. Examples of status administration systems include destination display systems and attendance administration
20 systems used in companies, and buddy list systems.

 In the present invention, "resources" means data files e.g., MP3 files, text files, and binary files, and program files such as EXE files.

Description of Related Art

Services offered free of charge on the Internet are almost all made possible by advertising fees. Specifically, most free services are supported by the fees received for including banner ads as part of the content.

A typical advertising method on the Web displays ads in the following way. In the content of a Web page link information for advertising content is included, and the advertising content and the Web content are made to appear as one document by a Web browser. Usually, embedded in the displayed advertisement is a hyperlink to an advertising source that presents detailed information about the advertisement. Accordingly, a user mouse-clicks on the advertisement to consult detailed information at that advertising source (see Doubleclick Inc.'s US Patent No. 5,948,061).

Methods of determining the fee for displaying advertisements divide broadly into the following three ways:

- 1) a method that computes based on the number of times Web content is consulted;
- 2) a method that computes based on the number of times detailed information linked to an advertisement is consulted; and
- 3) a method that computes based on purchase amount and purchase frequency when detailed information is consulted, and that moreover leads to product purchase.

09802732-062804

With the spread of the Internet, status administration systems such as buddy list systems are rapidly gaining in popularity. With buddy list systems, a user has a list for registering friends and colleagues as buddies. These types of lists are usually called buddy lists. When a user registers a buddy, whether his friends or colleagues are connected or not, and whether they are at their desk, are busy, or other such user status is correlated with the friend or colleague registered on the buddy list and displayed on the screen. A user can look up the status of a buddy, and activate a communication means from the buddy list appropriate to the buddy status. Examples of such communication means include, for example, instant messaging systems such as ICQ and AOL Instant Messenger, e-mail systems, and the telephone.

An advantage with Web advertising, typified by banner ads, is that because advertisement is annexed to Web content, a user in browsing the Web content inevitably browses the banner ads also.

However, a problem from the perspective of advertisers wishing to run banner ads is that it is doubtful whether users really pay attention to banner ads. Banner ads are annexed to Web content, but are small in display area compared to the content, and generally numerous banners are present on the same page. Therefore a banner ad itself is

not likely to attract a user's attention. Furthermore, the current situation is that because simply by scrolling a user can remove a banner ad from the range of a Web browser's display, banner ads cannot be counted on to be highly effective advertising.

Banner ads have the following problems from the perspective of the Web content owner who permits banner ads. The Web content owner must perform editing to secure banner ad display areas beforehand in the content. The presence of ads therefore places restrictions on content layout, complicating the preparation of content.

From the perspective of a user browsing advertising over a network, another issue regarding Web advertising has been identified. The problem is that simply running ads on a network does not translate directly into the use of a service or the purchase of a product. A major factor in a user's making up his or her mind to purchase services or products is the opinion of family and friends, and advertising seems to do little more than bear the role of making the existence of a product known.

On the other hand, to give an example, apart from banner ads, of a network advertising method, so-called opt-in mail is an advertising method in which only genres of advertisements for which consent has been obtained from a consumer who is interested are broadcast by e-mail.

However, in order to create the opportunity to have a user apply for opt-in mail, there is no choice but to rely on another means of advertising.

Among the instant messaging services such as ICQ and AOL Instant Messenger (IM services) services exist that display advertising display areas on users terminals. However, because IM services provide private communication between users, the presentation of ads that have nothing to do with users will not only have a marginal effect, but on the contrary may provoke backlash from users, and these services cannot very well be expected to be an effective advertising medium.

An object of the present invention is to provide a technique for expediently broadcasting on a network highly effective advertisements likely to be taken in by users.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to resolve the aforementioned problems, a first aspect of the present invention presents an advertising method that broadcasts advertisements to a user-operated, network-interconnected computers, including a first computer operated by a first user and a second computer operated by a second user. This method includes the following steps:

a status administration step of administrating status of users including the first user and the second user;

a status broadcast step of receiving from the first computer and broadcasting to the second computer the status of the first user;

5 a memory step of correlatively recording in an advertising database resource identification information specifying a resource on the network with advertising information including image data for the advertisements;

an advertising acceptance step of accepting from the computers at least one selected from the resource
10 identification information and the advertising information to be recorded by the memory step;

a storing step of storing in the advertising database information received in the advertising acceptance step;

5 a resource detection step of detecting resource
15 identification information for a first resource in use by the first user;

an extraction step of extracting from the advertising information recorded in the memory step first advertising information corresponding to the resource identification
20 information for the first resource, detected in the detection step;

a broadcast step of broadcasting to the second computer the first advertising information extracted in the extraction step; and

an advertising step of displaying as status of the first user on the second computer advertising image data included in the first advertising information broadcast in the broadcast step.

5 The above computers include portable terminals.

Resources on the network are Web content, multimedia data such as MP3 files and MIDI files, applications used by computers interconnected over the network, and the like.

Resource identification information can be the URL of a Web
10 page, the file name of multimedia data, the execution file name of an application, and the like. Advertising image data included in advertising information can be an icon file displaying a corporate symbol of an advertiser or an identifier for specifying an icon file. In addition to icon
15 files, advertising information may include the URL of a Web page on which more detailed advertising content is carried. Advertising content and resources stored in the advertising database (DB) may have no relation with each other, as with banner ads in Web content.

20 Suppose for example that on a buddy list system, user A looks up the status of user B. When user B uses a Web browser to consult Web content specified by "URL 1," resource identification information "URL 1" is detected. Then, advertising correlated with "URL 1" is displayed on
25 user A's computer as the status of the second user.

09892732, 062304

User A, because the status of his acquaintance user B is displayed by an advertisement, will quite naturally be open to this advertisement. An advertiser can count on having advertising broadcast by the trust that users on a buddy list have for each other, on top of which the attention paid to the advertisement should increase. A resource owner can use the resource as an advertising medium without modifying the content of the resource, and can charge an advertising fee to the advertiser.

10 A second aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device wherein advertisements are broadcast to user-operated, network-interconnected computers, including a first computer operated by a first user and a second computer operated by a second user. This device includes the following:

15

status administration means for administrating the status of the users including the first user and the second user, and for receiving from the first computer and broadcasting to the second computer the status of the first user;

20

an advertising database for correlatively recording resource identification information specifying resources on the network with advertising information including image data for the advertisements;

advertising acceptance means for accepting from the
computers one selected from

unregistered advertising information to be
recorded in the advertising database and designations
5 of already registered resource information included in
the resource identification information, and

unregistered resource identification information
to be recorded in the advertising database;

storing means for storing in the advertising database
10 information accepted by the advertising acceptance means;

resource receiving means for receiving from the first
computer first resource identification information
specifying a first resource included in the resources the
first user is using;

15 extraction means for extracting from the advertising
database first advertising information included in the
advertising information and corresponding to the first
resource identification information received by the
receiving means; and

20 broadcast means for broadcasting to the second computer
the first advertising information extracted by the
extraction means.

A third aspect of the present invention presents an
advertising device according to the second aspect, wherein
25 the advertising database further stores communications

addresses for owners of each resource identification
information included in the resource identification
information, the advertising device further comprising:

determination means for determining whether, when the
5 advertising acceptance means has accepted from the computers
the unregistered advertising information and a designation
for the already registered resource identification
information, the owner of the unregistered advertising
information is identical with the owner of the already
10 registered resource identification information;

inquiry means for inquiring, pursuant to the results of
the determination by the determination means, whether the
unregistered advertising information may be correlated with
the already registered resource identification information,
15 the inquiry to be made using a communication address for the
owner of the already registered resource identification
information; and

response receiving means for receiving a response to
the inquiry, and in accordance with the response delivering
20 the designation of the already registered resource
identification information and the unregistered advertising
information to the storing means.

Conceivable communication addresses include email
address and phone numbers. Resource owners are Web content
25 owners, multimedia data owners, application marketers, and

the like. In the event that the owner of a resource and the advertiser wishing to correlate advertising information with that resource are not the same, the communications address is used to obtain the prior consent of the resource owner to
5 correlate the advertising information. The same applies when the owner of advertising information already correlated with a resource wishes to change that advertising information.

A fourth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device according to the second aspect, wherein:
10 advertising information included in the advertising information further includes detailed identification information specifying detailed information on the network defining detailed advertising content;

the advertising database further records the detailed
15 identification information; and

the advertising acceptance means further accepts the detailed identification information along with a designation for already registered advertising information stored in the advertising database or along with the unregistered
20 advertising information.

An example of detailed information is Web content giving product information and price for an advertised article. An example of detailed identification information is the URL for that Web content. If detailed identification
25 information is included in advertising information, when a

second user clicks on advertising that has been broadcast, a Web browser on the second computer can access the linked URL. Detailed information of the broadcast advertising is thereby displayed on the second computer. Therefore, the
5 second user, to whom the advertising was broadcast, can use the advertisement icon displayed as first user status to easily learn details about the advertising.

A fifth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device according to the fourth aspect, further
10 comprising notification means, for accepting requests for access to detailed information corresponding to the first advertising information from the second computer, determining whether or not detailed identification information contained in the first advertising information
15 is stored in the advertising database and if not stored, notifying the second computer to that effect.

A sixth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device according to the fourth aspect, further comprising:

20 an access database storing computer identification information, detailed identification information, and access counts or access frequencies from a computer to detailed information; and

access database update means determining whether or not
25 the second computer has accessed a first detailed

information specified by a first detailed identification information included in the first advertising information and in response to the determination results updating the access database.

5 Each time a user accesses detailed information, the total access counts or the access frequencies to that detailed information is updated. From this can be learned the extent to which a computer is viewing detailed information, or the extent to which detailed information is
10 being accessed by computers.

A seventh aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device according to the sixth aspect, further comprising:

an incentive database recording the detailed
15 identification information, incentive information specifying incentives to be awarded to the user group, and award conditions for awarding the incentives; and

incentive awarding means for consulting the access database and the incentive database, determining whether or
20 not the first computer has fulfilled any of the award conditions, and if fulfilled, sending to the first computer incentive information correlated with any such fulfilled award condition.

An example of award conditions for awarding an
25 incentive would be awarding an incentive to a second user

whose access count for a certain detailed information has reached 50 times a coupon for exchange for a mouse pad, and to a second user whose access count has reached 100 times a coupon for exchange for a mouse. Incentive information could be, for example, electronic data for the coupon for exchange. Incentive information incentiveing means could be, for example, sending the electronic data by email. Granting incentives to a second user who frequently views detailed information can be expected to increase user participation in a status administration system wherein advertising is displayed in correspondence to user status. And granting incentives to a first user who has given permission to the setting of an advertisement in correspondence to user status in accordance with the numbers of advertisements set and the access counts of a second user can be expected to further increase user participation in a status administration system.

An eighth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising device according to the sixth aspect, further comprising:

an advertising fee database storing access counts or access frequencies, and advertising fees corresponding to the access counts or access frequencies; and

advertising fee calculation means for consulting the access database and the advertising fee database,

calculating the access count sum total or the access frequencies to the first detailed information, and reckoning in response to the calculation results advertising fees for the first advertising information.

5 Let us say, for example, that the advertising fee database stores the information that if the access count for one month is 50 or greater but less than 100, the advertising fee is 1,000 yen, and that if it is 100 or greater, the fee is 3,000 yen. If the access count sum
10 total to a certain detailed information is 60 times in one month, the advertising fee for the advertisement to which that detailed information is related will be 1,000 yen. Through the use of this advertising device, the manager of the advertising device can obtain advertising fees.

15 A ninth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising program for making function a computer that broadcasts advertisements to computers on a network, operated by users, including a first computer operated by a first user and a second computer operated by a second user.
20 This program makes the computer function as:

status administration means administrating the status of the users including the first user and the second user, and for receiving from the first computer and broadcasting to the second computer the status of the first user;

an advertising database correlatively recording
resource identification information specifying resources on
the network with advertising information including image
data for the advertisements;

5 advertising acceptance means for accepting from the
computers one selected from unregistered advertising
information to be recorded in the advertising database and
designations of already registered resource information
included in the resource identification information, and

10 unregistered resource identification information to be
recorded in the advertising database;

storing means for storing in the advertising database
information accepted by the advertising acceptance means;

resource receiving means receiving from the first
15 computer first resource identification information
specifying a first resource included in the resources the
first user is using;

extraction means for extracting from the advertising
database first advertising information included in the
20 advertising information and corresponding to the first
resource identification information received by the
receiving means; and

broadcast means for broadcasting to the second computer
the first advertising information extracted by the
25 extraction means.

09892732-062801

This advertising program may be recorded on a computer-readable medium, or it does not have to be recorded. A computer-readable recording medium on which this program is recorded is included in the present invention. Media that
5 can be used include computer-readable and writable floppy diskettes, semiconductor memory, CD-ROM, DVD, MO, and others.

A tenth aspect of the present invention presents an advertising display method for utilization by user-operated,
10 network-interconnected computers, including a first computer operated by a first user and a second computer operated by a second user. This method includes:

a status broadcast step of transmitting from the first computer to an advertising computer administrating the
15 status of users including the first user and the second user the status of the first user for allowing broadcast to the second computer;

a resource detection step detecting resource identification information specifying a first resource, the
20 first user is using, being a resource on the network;

a resource transmission step of transmitting to the advertising computer a first resource identification information detected in the resource detection step;

an advertising reception step of receiving from the
25 advertising computer a first advertising information

relating to the first resource identification information
and including advertising image data; and

an advertising display step of displaying as the first
user status the advertising image data included in the first
5 advertising information.

This method is applied to a user terminal in the
advertising method in the above first aspect of the present
invention.

09892732.062301
An eleventh aspect of the present invention presents
10 advertising method using a status information administration
system wherein a plurality of user terminals is
interconnected over a network, information on user status
sent from one of a plurality of user terminals is acquired
and administrated for each user, look-up requests for status
15 information designating at least one user are received, and
administrated user status information correlated with the
user and administrated is sent to the requestor user
terminals. This method includes the following process steps
A to C:

20 A: a step of detecting information identifying a
network resource requested from one of the plurality of user
terminals, and correlatively recording the detected
information with user information identifying a user using
the user terminal;

0882732 "082204"
102299
B: a step of accepting a status information look-up request designating at least one user from one of a plurality of user terminals, acquiring network resource identification information correlatively recorded with the user designated by the status information request, and acquiring and sending to the look-up requestor user terminal advertising data correlatively stored for each network resource on receiving requests in advance from an advertiser terminal device; and

10 C: a step of updating advertising data look-up conditions for each consulting user or for each advertising data item, and, in accordance with the look-up conditions, generating incentive information for a user and reporting it to the user, or calculating an advertising fee for an advertiser and reporting invoice data on the advertising fee to the advertiser's terminal, when it is detected in the requestor user terminal that the advertising data has been consulted.

20 From the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, the foregoing and other objects, features, aspects and advantages of the present invention will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an advertising system relating to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a general view of the flow of advertising broadcast process in the advertising system;

FIG. 3 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising database of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the user database of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing the flow of advertising database registration process relating to the first embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a flowchart showing the flow of advertising extraction process relating to the first embodiment;

FIG. 7 is a flowchart showing the flow of browse URL transmission process relating to the first embodiment;

FIG. 8 is a flowchart showing the flow of advertising display process relating to the first embodiment;

FIG. 9A is an example of a screen displayed at the user terminal 2b;

FIG. 9B is an example of advertisement icons displayed at the user terminal 2a;

FIG. 10 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising database in an advertising system relating to the second embodiment;

FIG. 11 is an example of advertisement icons displayed at a user terminal in the second embodiment;

FIG. 12 is a block diagram of the advertising system relating to the third embodiment;

5 FIG. 13 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising database of FIG. 12;

FIG. 14 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the user database of FIG. 12;

10 FIG. 15 is an example of advertisement icons displayed at a user terminal in FIG. 12;

FIG. 16 is a block diagram of the advertising system relating to the fourth embodiment;

FIG. 17 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising database of FIG. 16;

15 FIG. 18 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the user database of FIG. 16;

FIG. 19 is a block diagram of the advertising system relating to the fifth embodiment;

20 FIG. 20 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the incentive database of FIG. 19;

FIG. 21 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the access database of FIG. 19;

FIG. 22 is a flowchart showing the flow of incentive process performed by the advertising system of FIG. 19;

FIG. 23 is a block diagram of the advertising system relating to the sixth embodiment; and

FIG. 24 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising fee database of FIG.

5 23.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments will be used to explain in detail an advertising system wherein the advertising method of the present invention has been applied.

10 Buddy List System

An explanation will first be given of a buddy list system that uses this advertising system. A buddy list system is made up of a buddy server administrating user status information and a plurality of buddy clients
15 interconnected over a network.

User A uses a buddy client a to register information relating to his own status on the buddy server. At this time, user A can also set the disclosure level of his registered status information. User A can also register
20 other users whose status he wants to check on the buddy server. These users are called a buddy list.

A buddy server correlates with user A user A's status information and disclosure level, and stores this correlated information. This correlated information is notified from
25 the buddy client a. In addition, based on the buddy list

of the buddy list system, and can be downloaded to a user terminal as needed.

Overview of the Invention

First, the constitution and the process flow of an
5 advertising system relating to the present invention will be explained.

Overall Configuration

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an advertising system using a buddy list system. This system is made up of an
10 advertising server 1, user terminals 2a and 2b used by user A and user B, respectively, Web servers 41a and 41b, and an advertiser terminal 51, which are interconnected over a network 5, such as the Internet.

The advertising server 1 includes an advertising
15 database (DB) 11 storing advertisements and a buddy server 10. The buddy server 10 has a user database (DB) 12, which stores user status. The user terminals 2a and 2b have a buddy client 20a and buddy client 20b and a Web browser 21a and Web browser 21b. The Web server 41b may be a file server
20 storing multimedia files.

Process Flow

FIG. 2 explains the process flow in the advertising system overall. The advertising system conducts advertising registration process and advertising broadcast process.

Advertising Registration Process

5 In advertising registration process, the advertising server 1 accepts from the advertiser terminal 51 a designation of an URL correlated with an advertisement (hereinafter "advertisement URL") and advertising information. This advertising information includes at least advertisement icon image data. The advertising information may also include a hyperlink to the URL of a Web page presenting more detailed advertising (hereinafter "URL for
10 Details"). The advertising server 1 correlates the received advertising information with the designated advertisement URL and stores this in the advertising DB 11.

Advertising Broadcast Process

Carried out in the advertising broadcast process are:
15 (1) a browse URL transmission process, in which the URL for the Web content being displayed on a user's terminal (simply "browse URL" hereinafter) is transmitted to the advertising server 1; (2) an ad extraction process in which advertising is extracted from the advertising DB 11; and (3) an
20 advertising display process.

First, the user terminal 2a connects to the advertising server 1 and asks to see the status of user B, a buddy (#1). This allows the status of user B to be seen at the user terminal 2a.

Meanwhile, user terminal 2b uses the Web browser 21b to request acquisition of the Web content specified by the URL www.fujitaro.com (#2); it acquires this from the Web server 41b and displays it (#3).

5 Then the user terminal 2b notifies the advertising server 1 of the URL being browsed, i.e., www.fujitaro.com (#4).

10 The advertising server 1 receives the browse URL and stores this in the user DB 12 (#5). Then the advertising server 1 extracts from the advertising DB 11 the advertising information correlated with the browse URL that it has received (#6). The extracted advertising information is sent to the user terminal 2a as user B status (#7).

15 Having received this advertising information, the user terminal 2a displays user B's status as an advertisement icon. If a hyperlink to an URL for details is embedded in the advertisement icon, by doubleclicking on the advertisement icon, the user terminal 2a acquires from the Web server 41a the Web content correlated with the URL for details (#8).

First Embodiment

The advertising system using a buddy list system will be explained in further detail.

Configuration

25 (1) *Configuration of the Advertising Server*

embodiment, an email address is used as the contact information.

In this embodiment, "Advertisement URL" and "Contact Information for Owner of Advertisement URL" are registered
5 by the advertising server manager.

FIG. 4 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the user DB 12. In this example, the user DB 12 stores user IDs, display names, registrant IDs, status icons, status messages, available icons, email
10 addresses, telephone numbers, and browse URLs. "User ID" is an identifier for specifying a user on the buddy system and advertising system. "Display Name" is a display name showing the user specified by the user ID in an easy-to-understand manner. "Registrant ID" is the user ID of buddies registered
15 on the buddy list. "Status Icon" is a status icon ID specifying a status icon showing the current status of a user. "Status Message" is text data showing user status. "Available Icon" is an identifier for status icons that can be displayed on a user terminal. "Email Address" is the
20 email address for users. "Telephone Number" is the telephone number of users. "browse URL" is, as explained above, the URL for the Web content currently being viewed by a user using a Web browser.

The status administration unit 13 receives from the
25 user terminal 2b update notifications of user status, and

updates the user DB 12. The status administration unit 13
also updates the user DB 12 based on notifications from the
user terminal 2b of the browse URL. The status
administration unit 13 also requests and acquires from the
5 advertisement administration unit 16 the advertisement icon
and the URL for details corresponding to the browse URL by
the user terminal 2b (hereinafter, collectively "advertising
information"). And the status administration unit 13
transmits the advertising information to user A's user
10 terminal 2a, for which user B is registered as a buddy.

The advertisement administration unit 16 accepts
registration of advertising information from the advertiser
terminal 51 and stores the advertising information in the
advertising DB 11. The advertisement administration unit 16
15 also accepts requests for advertising information from the
status administration unit 13, and using the browse URL as a
key, extracts the advertising information from the
advertising DB 11.

The communications unit 15 transmits data between the
20 user terminal 2a and the user terminal 2b.

(2) Configuration of User Terminal

The user terminals 2a and 2b have buddy clients 20a and
20b, and Web browser 21a and Web browser 21b, respectively.
The buddy clients 20a and 20b ask the advertising server 1
25 for buddy status, and receive and display the same. When

user status is updated, the buddy clients 20a and 20b transmit this to the advertising server 1. The buddy clients 20a and 20b also monitor changes in the browse URL, and when the browse URL is updated, they transmit the new
5 browse URL to the advertising server 1.

The Web browsers 21a and 21b access the Web servers 41a and 41b and acquire and display the Web content specified by an URL.

Process Flow

10 The process flows of the advertising server 1 and user terminals 2a and 2b, having the above-described functions, will be explained.

(1) Process in the Advertising Server

The advertising server 1 performs the above-described
15 advertising registration process and the advertising extraction process in the advertising broadcast process.

(1-1) Advertising Registration Process

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing the flow of advertising registration process in the advertising system. In this
20 process, the advertising server 1 registers the advertisement icon and URL for details sent from the advertiser terminal 51 in the advertising DB 11.

Step S1: The advertising server 1 waits for a registration request from the advertiser terminal 51 to
25 register advertising information. This registration request

includes a designation for an advertisement URL correlated with an advertisement. For example, an advertiser follows a registration form posted on a Web page and inputs an advertisement URL and advertising information. The registration form may be constituted to present a list of advertisement URLs previously registered in the advertising DB 11, allowing the advertiser to designate an advertisement URL. The registration form may also be constituted so that only advertisement icons can be registered thereon. And it may be constituted to accept additional registrations for URLs for details corresponding to previously registered advertisement icons, as well as changes thereto.

Step S2: The advertising server 1 determines whether the owner of the advertisement URL and the owner of the URL for details are the same. For example, if the third-level domain name of the advertisement URL and the third-level domain name of the URL for details are the same, it judges that the owners are the same; if they aren't the same, it judges that the owners aren't the same. If it judges "the same," then administration proceeds to Step S3; if it judges "different," then administration proceeds to Step S4, explained later.

Step S3: The advertising server 1 correlates the advertising information it has received, i.e., the advertisement icon and the URL for details, with the

designated advertisement URL, and registers this in the advertising DB 11.

Step S4: The advertising server 1 asks the owner of the advertisement URL whether it may correlate the advertising information therewith. Specifically, one way this can be performed is to send to the contact address of the advertisement URL owner an email with the URL for a Web page for inputting whether permission for correlating is granted or not. An advertisement URL owner, having received this email, responds to the inquiry by accessing the Web page and inputting whether permission to correlate is granted or not.

Step S5: The advertising server 1 waits for the response from the aforementioned advertisement URL owner, and determines whether permission to correlate has been granted or not. If permission is granted, administration proceeds to Step S3; if permission is denied, administration proceeds to Step S6.

Step S6: The advertising server 1 sends notification to the advertiser terminal 51 by, for example, email, to the effect that permission to correlate the advertisement was not granted. In such a case, the advertising information is not registered in the advertising DB 11.

(1-2) Advertising Extraction Process

FIG. 6 is a flow chart showing the advertising extraction process portion of the above-described

advertising broadcast process. In this process, the advertising server 1 extracts from the advertising DB 11 the advertising information corresponding to the browse URL.

Step S21: The status administration unit 13 receives
5 from the user terminal 2b user ID "1001" and a new browse URL.

Step S22: The status administration unit 13 uses the user ID it has received, i.e., "1001," as a key to search the user DB 12, and updates the browse URL of the
10 corresponding entry.

Step S23: The status administration unit 13 delivers the browse URL that it has received to the advertisement administration unit 16. The advertisement administration unit 16 searches the advertising DB 11 for the advertisement
15 URL that matches the browse URL, and delivers to the status administration unit 13 advertising information corresponding to the advertisement URL for which there were hits.

Step S24: The status administration unit 13 extracts from the user DB 12 user A, who has registered as a
20 registrant ID user ID "1001," i.e., the user ID received in Step S21.

Step S25: The status administration unit 13 transmits to the user terminal 2a the advertising information and user B user ID "1001" to the user terminal 2a, whereupon an
25 advertisement icon is displayed in correspondence to user B.

(2) Process at User Terminals

User terminals 2a and 2b conduct browse URL transmission process and advertising display process during the above-described advertising broadcast process.

5 (2-1) Browse URL Transmission Process

FIG. 7 is a flowchart showing the flow of browse URL transmission process conducted by the buddy clients 20a and 20b of the user terminals 2a and 2b. In this process, the user terminals 2a and 2b monitor changes in URLs being
10 viewed, and when a browse URL changes, they transmit the new browse URL to the advertising server 1. In this embodiment, the user terminal 2b transmits browse URL www.fujitaro.com to the advertising server 1.

Step S11: The buddy client 20b waits for the elapse of
15 a set amount of time, e.g., five minutes; when five minutes pass, administration proceeds to Step S12.

Step S12: The buddy client 20b acquires the browse URL from the Web browser 21b.

Step S13: The buddy client 20b determines whether the
20 browse URL acquired in Step S12 is different from the previously acquired browse URL. If it determines "yes," then the value for "previously acquired browse URL" is changed to www.fujitaro.com, the current browse URL. The "previously acquired browse URL" is changed to the current browse URL,
25 www.fujitaro.com, and administration proceeds to Step S14.

If the buddy client 20b determines "no," then administration returns to Step S11.

Step S14: The buddy client 20b transmits the current browse URL, www.fujitaro.com, along with the user ID of the buddy client 20b to the advertising server 1.

(2-2) Advertising Display Process

FIG. 8 is a flowchart showing the flow of advertising display process conducted by the buddy clients 20a and 20b of the user terminals 2a and 2b. In this process, the user terminals 2a and 2b receive the latest advertising information corresponding to the browse URL by a buddy and display an advertisement icon. In this embodiment, the user terminal 2a displays an advertisement icon corresponding to the browse URL by user B, www.fujitaro.com.

Step S31: The buddy client 20a receives the user ID of user B, a buddy, and advertising information corresponding to the browse URL, www.fujitaro.com. The receive timing is either when the buddy client 20a connects to the advertising server 1 and requests buddy status, or when a change of browse URL by user B is registered with the advertising server 1.

Step S32: The buddy client 20a extracts the advertisement icon from the advertising information, correlates this with the status of the buddy specified by

the user ID, and displays the advertisement icon (see FIG. 9(B) below).

Screen Shot

FIG. 9 shows an example of an advertisement icon being
5 displayed on the user terminal 2a in correspondence to user
B's Web content viewing status. FIG. 9A is an example of the
Web content that user B is viewing using the Web browser
21b. FIG. 9B is an example of the advertisement icon
corresponding to the browse URL by user B being displayed
10 along with user B status.

Second Embodiment

For the second embodiment, an explanation will be given
of an advertising system wherein a plurality of
advertisement icons are broadcast for a single browse URL
15 and advertising text can also be broadcast.

The advertising system relating to this embodiment has
the same configuration as that of advertising system
relating to the first embodiment. The elements in the
figures that have the same indicators as in the first
20 embodiment have the same functions as in the first
embodiment.

FIG. 10 is a conceptual diagram of the information
stored in the advertising DB 11 relating to the second
embodiment. The advertising DB 11 of this embodiment, in
25 addition to advertisement URLs, advertisement icons and URL

for details, also stores advertising text and registration time and date of advertising information. In addition, the advertising DB 11 can correlate a plurality of advertising information for a single advertising URL, and store these.

5 In an advertising system having the above-described configuration, advertising registration process and advertising broadcast process are conducted in the same manner as in the first embodiment. However, the advertisement administration unit 16 of the advertising
10 server 1 has the further function of determining which advertising information to broadcast from among the plurality of advertising information extracted in correspondence to a browse URL (not shown in figure). There are no restrictions on which advertising information can be
15 broadcast to the user terminal 2. For example, all advertising information may be broadcast, or just the advertising information having the latest registration date may be broadcast. Or all advertising information may be broadcast with their registration date and time attached.

20 In addition, the buddy clients 20a and 20b of the user terminals 2a and 2b may, when a plurality of advertising information has been broadcast, show an enlarged display of a plurality of advertisement icons. The buddy clients 20a and 20b may also receive a plurality of advertising
25 information along with their registration date and time,

display the latest advertisement icon along with its user status, and show an enlarged display of all the other advertisement icons in a separate display region (see FIG. 11 below). When an ad icon has been selected, the buddy clients 20a and 20b cause the advertising text included in the advertising information to be displayed on the screen.

Screen Shot

FIG. 11 is an example of a display of advertisement icons and advertising text when a plurality of advertising information corresponding to the browse URL by user B is broadcast to the user terminal 2a. An advertisement icon 201, which is displayed along with user B's status, corresponds to the advertising information with the latest registration time in the advertising DB 11. At the bottom of the display screen of the user terminal 2a are enlarged displays of advertisement icons 201 and 202, which are all the advertisement icons corresponding to the browse URL. In this example, one of the two advertisement icons, the advertisement icon 201, represents the owner of the browse URL, and the other icon, the advertisement icon 202, shows a product that the owner of the browse URL recommends. The advertisement icon 202, which is shown in an enlarged display, has been selected, and the advertising text corresponding thereto is displayed in an advertising text display region 203.

Third Embodiment

For the third embodiment, an explanation will be given of an advertising system wherein advertisement icons are displayed according to what files, such as mp3 format music files, a user is using.

Configuration

FIG. 12 is a block diagram of the advertising system relating to the third embodiment. In this figure, elements with the same indicators as in the first embodiment have the same functions as in the first embodiment. However, the Web server 41b stores multimedia files such as audio files and video files, and the user terminal 2a further includes a multimedia player 22 for replaying multimedia files.

FIG. 13 is a conceptual drawing for explaining the information stored in the advertising DB 11 relating to this embodiment. This advertising DB 11 has the same configuration as the advertising DB 11 according to the first embodiment, except that instead of advertisement URLs, it stores "Advertising File Name," which is the file name of multimedia files, and instead of advertisement URL owner contact information, it stores "File Originator Contact Information," which is contact information on the creator of the multimedia file. For example, let us consider a case where "Advertising File Name" is an mp3 file

"1075ftaro.mp3," which includes data for a new tune by

singer "Taro Fujitsu." An advertisement icon displaying the message "New tunes by Taro Fujitsu now on sale" is registered for this advertising file. As the URL for details, an URL is given for a Web site from which the latest tunes of Taro Fujitsu can be downloaded.

FIG. 14 is a conceptual drawing for explaining the information stored in the user DB 12 relating to this embodiment. This user DB 12 has the same configuration as the user DB 12 according to the first embodiment, except that instead of advertisement URL, it stores "Name of File Being Played." This "Name of File Being Played" is the name of the multimedia file that a user is currently playing. In this example, user B is playing the multimedia file "1075ftaro.mp3."

Process Flow

In an advertising system having the above-described configuration, advertising registration process and advertising broadcast process are conducted in the same manner as in the first embodiment. However, in the browse URL transmission process, the buddy client of the user terminal 2 monitors changes in the name of file being played instead of the browse URL, and sends this to the advertising server 1.

Screen Shot

FIG. 15 shows an example of the advertisement icon correlated with the multimedia file being played by user B, i.e., "1075ftaro.mp3," being displayed at the user terminal 2a along with user B's status. When user A doubleclicks on the advertisement icon, the Web browser 21a accesses a Web site from which Taro Fujitsu's latest tune can be downloaded.

Fourth Embodiment

For the fourth embodiment, an explanation will be given of an advertising system wherein advertisement icons are displayed in accordance with the editor or other application that a user is using at a user terminal.

Configuration

FIG. 16 is a block diagram of an advertising system relating to the fourth embodiment. In this figure, elements with the same indicators as in the first embodiment have the same functions as in the first embodiment. In this embodiment, the user terminal 2b, instead of the Web browser 21b, has application 23, such as an editor.

FIG. 17 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising DB 11. This advertising DB 11 has the same configuration as the advertising DB 11 in the first embodiment, except that in place of the advertisement URL, it stores "Advertisement

Application Name," and in place of the contact information
for owner of advertisement URL, it stores "Application
Producer Contact Information." Herein, advertised
application name is the name of the file containing an
5 application program. For example, let us consider a case
where the "Advertisement Application Name" is "chocoa,"
Fujitsu's latest IRC client. An advertisement icon with the
message "Fujitsu's new chocoa2 is now on sale" is registered
for this advertised application name. As the URL for details
10 therefor, an URL is given for a Web site from which can be
downloaded chocoa2, the upgraded version of chocoa.

FIG. 18 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the
information stored in the user DB 12. This user DB 12 has
the same configuration as the user DB 12 in the first
15 embodiment, except that in place of the browse URL, it
stores "Name of Application Being Executed." The "Name of
Application Being Executed" is the name of the application
being presently executed on the user terminal 2b. In this
example, user B is using the IRC client "chocoa."

20 *Process Flow*

In an advertising system having the above-described
configuration, advertising registration process and
advertising broadcast process are conducted in the same
manner as in the first embodiment. However, in the browse
25 URL transmission process, the buddy client of the user

terminal 2, monitors changes in the name of application being executed instead of the browse URL, and sends this to the advertising server 1.

For example, if user B has begun use of the IRC application *chocoa*, the buddy client 20b sends to the advertising server 1 the file name "*chocoa.exe*," which is the name of the file storing the *chocoa* program. An advertisement icon corresponding to *chocoa*, as well as user B's status, is displayed on the screen of the user terminal 2a (not shown in figure).

Fifth Embodiment

For the fifth embodiment, an explanation will be given of an advertising system that motivates users to participate in the advertising system by providing incentives to users who access URL for details.

Configuration

FIG. 19 is a conceptual diagram of an advertising system relating to the fifth embodiment. In this figure, elements with the same indicators as in the first embodiment have the same functions as in the first embodiment. In the advertising system relating to the fifth embodiment, to the configuration of the first embodiment has been added an incentive database 17, an access database 18 and an incentive administration unit 19. The incentive administration unit 19 receives from the advertiser terminal

51 incentive information, which will be explained later, and updates the incentive database 17. The incentive administration unit 19 also updates the access database 18 pursuant to notifications from the user terminals 2a and 2b. The buddy clients 20a and 20b of the user terminals 2a and 2b have the further function of monitoring for access to URL for details and notifying the advertising server 1 when there has been such access (hereinafter "access notification").

FIG. 20 is a conceptual drawing for explaining the information stored in the incentive database 17. The incentive database 17 stores "Details URL," "Access Count Standard" and "Incentives" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "incentive information"). Incentives defined in "Incentives" are presented to users who have accessed Web content specified in "Details URL" a number of times equal to or exceeding an access count standard. Incentive information is input from the advertiser terminal 51 and stored in the incentive database 17 by the incentive administration unit 19.

FIG. 21 is a conceptual drawing for explaining the information stored in the access database 18. Stored in the access database 18 are "Advertising User ID," which is the user ID for a user viewing an URL, "Advertisement URL," "Details URL," and "Details URL Access Counts." "Details URL

Access Counts" indicates the number of times the user specified by an "Advertising User ID" has accessed an URL for details.

Process Flow

5 In the advertising system having the above configuration, advertising registration process and advertising broadcast process are conducted with the same flow as in the first embodiment, and the following incentive process is conducted as well.

10 *Incentive Process*

FIG. 22 is a flowchart showing the flow of incentive process conducted by the advertising server 1. In incentive process, when user A has accessed an URL for details a predetermined number of times, user A is awarded an
15 incentive or the like by the advertising server 1.

Step S31: The incentive administration unit 19 awaits notification from the user terminals 2a and 2b of access to an URL for details. If it receives notification from either of the terminals, for example, notification that user
20 terminal 2a has accessed the URL www.fujitsu.co.jp, it searches the access database 18 for an entry where the access counts of the user terminal 2a to www.fujitsu.co.jp are stored. If such an entry exists, the access count is incremented; if no such entry exists, a new entry is
25 created.

Step S32: The incentive administration unit 19 refers to the incentive database 17 and the access database 18 and determines whether the access count to www.fujitsu.com has reached the access count standard stipulated in the incentive database 17. If the standard has been reached, administration proceeds to Step S33. If the standard has not been reached, administration returns to Step S31, and access notification from the user terminals 2a and 2b is awaited.

Step S33: The incentive administration unit 19 notifies user A of the incentive or the like. Conceivable methods of notification include, for example, sending to the user terminal 2a an email with a hyperlink to a Web page on which such an incentive is described.

When user A, having received such notification, uses the Web browser 21a to access the Web page, a coupon for an article is displayed. User A prints this out, brings it to a store, and exchanges it for the article, thereby receiving the incentive. This process can be expected to increase the number of users accessing URL for details and thereby improve advertising effectiveness, by providing users with motivation to participate in this advertising system.

Sixth Embodiment

For the sixth embodiment, an explanation will be given of an advertising system wherein the advertising system manager collects advertising fees from advertisers.

Configuration

In the fifth embodiment, access count-based incentives were given to users; a similar method can be used to determine advertising fees based on access counts. FIG. 23 is a block diagram of an advertising system relating to the sixth embodiment. This advertising system has, in place of the incentive database 17, an advertising fee DB 110, and in place of the incentive administration unit 19, an advertising fee administration unit 111. In the figure, elements having the same indicator as in the fifth embodiment have the same function as in the fifth embodiment. The advertising fee administration unit 111 accepts from the advertising server 1 operator registration of advertising fees in the advertising fee DB 110 as well as changes to such fees.

FIG. 24 is a conceptual diagram for explaining the information stored in the advertising fee DB 110. The advertising fee DB 110 stores look-up counts (monthly) and advertising fees (monthly). The advertising fee database is created when the advertising system manager constructs the system.

Process Flow

An advertising system having the above configuration conducts advertising registration process and advertising broadcast process with the same flow as in the first

other set-ups are possible. For example, the user terminals 2a and 2b send at set intervals the browse URL to the advertising server 1. The advertising server 1 compares the previous browse URL to the latest browse URL, and if there
5 has been a change it extracts advertising information from the advertising DB 11 and sends this.

(C) The first embodiment may be constituted so that, when an advertisement icon on a user terminal is doubleclicked even though an URL for details is not included
10 in advertising information, the advertising server 1 or the buddy clients 20a or 20b notify the user that an URL for details is not registered.

When the advertising server 1 performs this notification, the buddy clients 20a or 20b send to the
15 advertising server 1 designation of the advertisement icon and a request for an URL for details. The advertising server 1 searches the advertising DB 11 for an URL for details corresponding to the designated advertisement icon; if one does not exist, it sends to the user terminals 2a or 2b a
20 message to the effect that an URL for details is not registered.

(D) In the fifth embodiment, incentives are offered to user A, but incentives may be offered to user B too. This is because user B has given permission for the correlation of
25 advertisements with his own status, namely, his accessing of

Web content. The number of times an URL for details was accessed through the selection of an ad icon corresponding to user B's status can be counted, and incentives given based on those access counts.

5 (E) A computer-readable recording medium on which is recorded a program for executing the above-described process is included in the present invention. Examples of such recording media include computer-readable floppy diskettes, semiconductor memory, CD-ROMs, DVDs, MO disks, etc.

10 Through the use of the present invention, because the broadcast of various types of advertising is effected by users who trust each other, users will be more open to the advertising, leading to more effective advertising.

15 While only selected embodiments have been chosen to illustrate the present invention, to those skilled in the art it will be apparent from this disclosure that various changes and modifications can be made herein without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims. Furthermore, the foregoing description of
20 the embodiments according to the present invention is provided for illustration only, and not for the purpose of limiting the invention as defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.